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and other Christian leaders intend to use the threat of with-holding the President's resignation to counter any attempts by Jumblatt to gain an advantage at the talks. This kind of maneuvering could, as in the past, end with one side resorting to new violence.
French President Giscard's offer to send French troops to Lebanon has elicited predictably mixed reaction from the Lebanese. Jumblatt and also Prime Minister Karami flatly rejected the offer, comparing it to French efforts to dominate Lebanon in the 19th century. The Christians have generally reacted favorably, although Shamun-once an outspoken advocate of Western peace-keeping assistance-gave the proposal only half-hearted endorsement.
Since the beginning of the troubles in Lebanon, the French have made clear their willingness to act as mediators, hoping that France's historic ties in the area would make them acceptable to all concerned. Opposition from Jumblatt and Karami, however, and, more importantly, Syria's reluctance to share its guardian role in Lebanon rule out serious consideration of Giscard's offer at this time.
Syria's policy in Lebanon was sharply criticized by the Egyptian government this weekend in what may have been an effort by Cairo to scuttle Saudi- and Kuwaiti-sponsored attempts to reconcile Syrian and Egyptian differences. An official Egyptian spokesman accused the Syrians of conspiring with Lebanese Christians to partition Lebanon and to destroy the Palestinian movement.
The spokesman also indirectly accused Damascus of facilitating Israeli efforts to rearm the Christians; most Arabs-including the Palestinians-have carefully avoided making propaganda capital of Israel's aid to the Christians out of concern that this would only complicate efforts to solve the Lebanese crisis.
Egypt's blast at Damascus came just before President Sadat met with Saudi and Kuwaiti officials attempting to resched- ule the reconciliation meeting between Syria and Egypt that was to have been held in Riyadh last Wednesday. 25>
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	USSR - MIDDLE EAST
25X1	Soviet Premier Kosygin's visit to the Middle East this week appears to be a major bid to shore up Moscow's shaky position there.
25X1	Iraq announced yesterday that Kosygin will arrive in Baghdad on Saturday. Press sources in Damascus said that the Soviet Premier will spend four days in Syria early next month. The Soviets are also apparently arranging for him to meet with Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat. This will be the first visit to the Middle East by any of the top three Soviet leaders since the 1973 Middle East war.
25X1	Soviet relations with Iraq and Syria have been cool, and Kosygin will seek to refurbish them in order to retain Moscow's principal remaining footholds in the region. The Soviets have been unhappy with Iraq's growing economic and military relations with Western Europe. In recent weeks Moscow has been particularly apprehensive over the possibility that Syria will improve its relations with Egypt and begin discussions with the US on a Middle East settlement.
25X1	Moscow has also been unhappy with the way Baghdad and Damascus have been treating their communist parties, their failure to support Soviet calls for reconvening the Geneva conference, and the absence of any firm denunciations from them of Cairo's abrogation of the Soviet-Egyptian treaty.
25X1	Kosygin's discussions will be complicated by new signs of friction among Moscow's Middle East friends. Relations between Iraq and Syrianever very goodhave deteriorated recently as a result of Iraq's cessation of oil shipments to Syria. Arafat is concerned that one aim of Damascus' intervention in Lebanon is Syrian control of the Palestinian movement.
25X1	The Soviets have sought to avoid direct entanglement in these disputes in order to avoid choosing among the parties. Kosygin may adopt a more activist role in an effort to alleviate some of these frictions, since they have pushed some of the antagonists into seeking support from Egypt.
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	USSR - WEST GERMANY
25X1	Moscow on Saturday issued an unusual formal government statement criticizing "certain forces" in West Germany for undermining better ties with the USSR.
25X1	Although specific references were limited to West German - Soviet issues, the scope of the document was broad enough to constitute a rebuttal to all Western critics of "detente." The only mention of the US, however, was a charge that West German opponents of a relaxation of international tension were working "hand-in-glove" with their "soul mates" in the US and other capitalist countries.
25X1	The statement seemed aimed at recent criticisms of the USSR by West German Foreign Minister Genscher and by the opposition. It noted that questioning of Bonn's Eastern policy is not confined to any one political party.
25X1	The statement turned aside a veritable catalogue of Western criticisms of "detente." It rejected as false contentions that Moscow alone is benefiting from a relaxation of tension and that the USSR is embarked on expansionism and ideological colonialism. The USSR denied that its military buildup is exceeding its defensive needs, said it has no intention of attacking anyone, and restated Soviet interest in disarmament.
25X1	The document also attacked attempts to use "detente" to seek changes in Soviet domestic policy and noted that relaxation of tension does not preclude Soviet support for "liberation" movements.
25X1	The statement reminded the West Germans that recent years have seen a sharp growth in bilateral trade with the USSR and that better relations with Moscow have enabled Bonn to improve its ties with Eastern Europe. Finally, Moscow called on West German critics of "detente" to define their country's al-
25X1	ternatives. RHODESIA
25X1	An insurgent attack this weekend on one of Rhodesia's two major road links with South Africa is further evidence of
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efforts by the guerrillas to step up their activities in southeastern Rhodesia. The incident follows a similar attack late last month on the other main road to the border. After that incident, Salisbury began using armed convoys to protect civilian road traffic. Two cars were damaged on the road that runs from Bulawayo, Rhodesia's second largest city, to Beitbridge, the main border-crossing point. Armed convoys are being extended to this route also.
The incident points up the difficulty Salisbury faces in coping with small insurgent bands that infiltrate the area from Mozambique. Since the incident in April, Salisbury has moved additional forces into the area and has conducted some operational sweeps. Thus far, the insurgents appear to be successfully avoiding contact with the Rhodesian forces.

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factions. According to the six people were	e have been further clashes between rival guerrilication of the US embassy in Dar es Salaam, five or exilled this week when fighting broke out at a ming camp in Tanzania.
ETHIOPIA-SUDAN	
heighten that	/Sudan is taking defensive measures as its fears the Ethiopian government's offensive against serrillas in Eritrea Province will lead to fighting countries.//
Addis Ababa, c opia's belief rebels. He has	/According to the Sudanese military attache in onflict between the two is likely because of Ethithat the Sudanese are supporting the Eritrean stated that Sudan is now considered by Addis Ababber-one enemy."//
to be its iidiii	Bet one enemy. //
The	US embassy in Khartoum reports that the commander
of armored for the independent pian reports of According to that 2,000 tro	US embassy in Khartoum reports that the commander ces has stated that tanks will not participate in ce day parade on Tuesday, suggesting that Ethiof tank transfers to the border area may be correct he embassy, rumors are circulating in the capital ops from the Sudanese contingent in Egypt have the border region.
of armored for the independent pian reports of According to t that 2,000 tro	ces has stated that tanks will not participate in ce day parade on Tuesday, suggesting that Ethio- f tank transfers to the border area may be correct he embassy, rumors are circulating in the capital

against Ethiopia. Sudan tend to protect the cou	n is not likely to initiate military action lese officials have indicated that they in untry's territorial integrity, however,
and they are unlikely t such as occurred last F	o tolerate violations of Sudanese airspace control con
//Ethiopia tions, but some may sti	will probably try to avoid border viola-
ANGOLA-USSR	
day on his planned trip Angolan announcement. H	Minister Nascimento left Luanda yester- to the USSR, according to an official We is accompanied by Defense Minister Gh-ranking officials who will stop over Inuing on to Moscow.
discussed in Moscow, bu	pecific details on the subjects to be at Soviet military and economic assistance s throughout Angola will certainly be
	als probably will query Nascimento factional rivalry currently troubling

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	//The junta is making inroads against Argentina
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T:	The junta, badly in need of a success against the in-
surgents, w	vill probably trumpet these signs of progress in an nollify its right-wing military critics. It is still
too early,	however, for the junta to be greatly encouraged. Ter-
rorist attacare retrenc	icks continue, despite signs that the insurgent groups
are retreme.	terrorist informants are numerous and well
placed.	
т	The People's Revolutionary Army claimed credit for
the killing	last week of four Uruguayans, including two former
congressmen	who had been living in exile in Buenos Aires. It is
involved in	however, whether the terrorist group was actually the murders or whether the killings were the result
	tion by a right-wing death squad.

	PORTUGAL
25X1	A Portuguese Communist front organization is making efforts to put President Costa Gomes on the ballot for the presidential election on June 27. Although given little chance of winning, the left-leaning President could try to use his candidacy as a lever to secure an influential position in the next government.
25X1	Costa Gomes has denied that he seeks to continue as chief of state, but a close aide has reported that he is coming under increasing pressure to run. On Wednesday a 72-member campaign committee dominated by the Portuguese Democratic Movement a Communist front, was set up to promote his candidacy; Costa Gomes' supporters have said they have already obtained the 7,50 signatures necessary for him to enter the race.
25X1	The Communists have nominated a candidate of their ownparty central committee member Octavio Patobut a Costa Gomes candidacy could further the party's aims by adding a prestigious name to the ballot to siphon off votes and deny army Chief of Staff General Eanes a first-ballot majority.
25X1	Eanes has launched his campaign with a platitudinous statement pledging to institutionalize democracy in Portugal and to guarantee national independence, the unity of the armed forces, and rigorous adherence to the constitution.
25X1	The dour infantry officer appeared ill at ease at his first campaign appearance on Wednesday, and his performance reportedly was unimpressive. Seeking to avoid a personality contest with his closest rival, the popular Prime Minister Azevedo, Eanes stressed his strong party and military support.
25X1	Azevedo has chosen to play upon Eanes' obvious weak- nesses by stressing the importance of the candidates' person- alities, qualifications, and record of public service.
25X1	Azevedo appears to be keying his campaign to the center and right, while at the same time remaining the least objectionable of the leading contenders from the leftists' point of view. He reportedly hopes for a second-ballot runoff with Eanes, expecting that the additional votes of the Communists and other leftists will tip the balance in his favor.
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-	TURKEY
5X1	The deputy chief of the Turkish general staff, Kenan Evren, will begin a visit to the USSR on Wednesday at the invitation of his Soviet counterpart, according to press reports from Ankara.
5X1	The Evren trip is part of a broader exchange of visits by Turkish and Soviet political, military, and commercial leaders aimed at improving bilateral relations. Later this year, for example, Turkish President Koruturk will probably return Soviet Premier Kosygin's visit to Turkey last December.
5X1	Evren's visit will also provide the Turks an opportunity to apply some pressure on Washington and other NATO capitals and to assess at first hand prospects for acquiring some Soviet military equipment.
5X1	His trip will enable Moscow to pursue its continuing low-key efforts to take advantage of recent strains in the US-Turkish relationship.
5X1	The Soviets reportedly first extended their invitation to Evren late last year, but it was rejected at that time on instructions from Turkish Prime Minister Demirel. The invitation was apparently repeated and accepted in January.
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	UNITED NATIONS - SYRIA
5X1	/UN Secretary General Waldheim plans to visit Damascus tomorrow to urge Syria to agree to extend the mandate of the UN peace-keeping force in the Golan Heights.//
5X1	//Israel had earlier agreed to extend the mandatewhich expires the end of this monthan additional six months, but is now threatening to withdraw its agreement if Syria attempts to attach political conditions to its renewal.//
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demand f primaril Damascus tify ren	ian issue. Damascus has never said whether it would urther political concessions this time. In recent weeks y because of its preoccupation with events in Lebanon, has seemed to be seeking a face-saving device to jusewing the mandate rather than cause another full-scale debate on Middle East issues.
The action	The upper house of the Japanese Diet today approved ear Non-Proliferation Treaty by a heavy majority. on completed parliamentary ratification, which had ayed several years by Japanese rightists.

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